

50391 to 50394—Continued.

50393. *EUPATORIUM OBLONGIFOLIUM* (Spreng.) Baker. Asteraceæ.

A tall, smooth, somewhat shrubby composite, native to southern Brazil and Uruguay, where it is called *yerba lagarto*. The unbranched stems, which are almost free of leaves in the upper part, become 2 feet or more high and bear a terminal corymb of red flowers. (Adapted from *Arechavaleta, Flora Uruguaya, vol. 3, p. 161.*)

50394. *MIKANIA AMARA* (Vahl) Willd. Asteraceæ.

A shrubby climber, found in woods along rivers in Uruguay, where it is called guaco. It has oblong, coriaceous leaves and clusters of whitish flowers. (Adapted from *Arechavaleta, Flora Uruguaya, vol. 8, p. 171.*)

50395 to 50398.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by Dr. H. L. Lyon, in charge, department of botany and forestry, Hawaiian Sugar-Planters' Experiment Station. Received May 24, 1920.

50395. *ALTINGIA EXCELSA* Noronha. Hamamelidaceæ.

A lofty deciduous tree native to Assam and Tenasserim, with smooth, light-gray bark peeling off in large thin flakes. The soft wood, reddish gray with lighter streaks, is used in Assam for building and ordinary domestic purposes. (Adapted from *Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers, p. 175.*)

50396. *FICUS INVOLUCRATA* Blume. Moraceæ.

Fig.

A tree with oval, obtuse, smooth, parchmentlike leaves 5 to 7 inches long on petioles 1 to 1½ inches long and subglobose fruits. (Adapted from *Blume, Bijdragen tot de Flora van Nederlandsch Indië, p. 447.*)

50397. *FICUS RIBES* Reinw. Moraceæ.

Fig.

A small tree with membranous lanceolate leaves 2 to 5 inches long. The receptacles rise from elongated leafless branches which issue from the stem near the ground. The male-flower perianth consists of two large inflated roundish pieces. The gall flowers have a broad ovary and no perianth. The fertile female flowers are on separate receptacles, the tubular perianth covering only the pedicel of the achene. A good tonic is made from the bark which, like the seeds and fruit, is possessed of valuable emetic properties. (Adapted from *Kirtikar, Indian Medicinal Plants, vol. 2, p. 1199.*)

50398. *FICUS VARIEGATA* Blume. Moraceæ.

Fig.

A tall spreading tree with pale bark and cordate leaves 4 to 7 inches long, glabrous above. The receptacles, clustered on tubercles of the trunk and branches, are smooth, globose, 1 inch in diameter, and red when ripe, with white streaks and dots. Native to Chittagong, Assam, and Penang. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 5, p. 535.*)

50399 to 50402.

From Ventimiglia, Italy. Seeds presented by Joseph Benbow, superintendent, La Mortola. Received May 24, 1920.

50399. *DODONAEA THUNBERGIANA* Eckl. and Zeyh. Sapindaceæ.

Zand Olyf. A resinous shrub native to South Africa, with viscid shining coriaceous leaves and short racemes or panicles of greenish flowers. It is frequent on the hillocks from the Fish River westward and on the mountains in the southwest and west. A decoction of the root is used as a slight purgative in cases of fever. (Adapted from *Sim, The Forests and Forest Flora of Cape Colony, p. 173, pl. 26.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44536.